

Arabs not included in Libyan ban

NICOSIA (R) — Libya said Monday a recent ban on hiring foreign non-citizen workers did not apply to Arabs. The official Libyan News Agency (JANA) was commenting on a decree last Friday by Training and Vocational Training Minister Moustaq Mohammad Moustaq banning foreign workers, except Palestinians, from working in Libya. "The ban on foreign workers issued by the secretary (ministry) does not include Arab brothers working in... construction, agriculture and production," it said. It added: "The Great Jamahiriya (Libya) is a land for all Arabs and they have the right to residency, ownership (free) movement and taking final decisions in people's congresses." Hundreds of thousands of Egyptians, Palestinians and Sudanese work mainly in Libya's ambitious agricultural projects. Arabs generally do not need visas to visit Tripoli. Libya has in recent months deported hundreds of Nigerian workers amid reports that Nigeria and Israel were moving to restore diplomatic relations, severed by Lagos during the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

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PLO team arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — A Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation arrived in Amman Monday on a several-day visit to Jordan for talks with Jordanian officials on the peace process. The delegation comprises PLO Executive Committee member Mahmoud Abbas, Yasser Arafat, Suleiman Al Najjar and Abdullah Al Hourani. The delegation was received upon arrival by Palestinian Ambassador to Jordan Al Tayeb Abdul Rahim.

Pope, Mubarak discuss peace efforts

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Pope John Paul II and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak discussed prospects for peace in the Middle East Monday following the start of Israeli-Arab talks in Madrid. A Vatican statement emphasised the important role Egypt plays in the region and stressed the need for "dialogue and negotiations" in achieving peace. Vatican spokesman Joaquin Navarro said he believed Mr. Mubarak renewed an invitation to the Pope to visit Egypt. The late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat first invited Pope John Paul but no date has ever been set. Mr. Navarro said he did not know if the Pope and Mubarak discussed U.S. attempts for a coordinated international response against Libya over the destruction of a New York-bound Pan Am airliner three years ago. (See page 2).

Hostages Waite, Sutherland freed

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — British Hostage Terry Waite and American hostage Thomas Sutherland, freed in Lebanon by their kidnappers Monday afternoon, have reached Damascus, an official source said.

Preparations were under way for them to be handed over to their countries' ambassadors at the Syrian Foreign Ministry, the source said.

A British air force plane with a medical team and Mr. Waite's brother on board was on its way to Syria from Cyprus.

Mr. Sutherland, 60, an at the American University of Beirut, had spent 2,355 days in captivity, more than any other hostage except American journalist Terry Anderson.

Mr. Waite, 52, a Church of England envoy seized in 1987 while on a mission to release previous victims of the kidnap groups, had spent 1,763 days as a

hostage.

On board the Royal Air Force VC-10 airliner with David Waite and the medical team were three Foreign Office officials and representatives of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Israel welcomed the release of Mr. Waite and Mr. Sutherland but said it would not release any Arab prisoners in response.

A defence ministry statement also said Israel hoped mediation efforts by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar would bring about the release of all Western hostages and missing or captive Israeli soldiers.

"We express our hope the secretary's efforts will be fruitful and that all hostages will finally be released as well as captive and missing Israeli soldiers," the statement said.

"Israel is still waiting for clear information about air force uav-gator Ron Arad and our other

(Continued on page 2)

Somali president reportedly toppled

NAIROBI (Agencies) — The president of Somalia has been overthrown by a rival clan leader, sources quoted the country's official radio as saying Monday.

The report could not be immediately confirmed. The sources, who include diplomats and aid workers, quoted the radio report as saying that General Mohammad Farrah Aideed had toppled President Ali Mahdi Mohammad, who has ruled the Horn of Africa nation for 10 months. The sources spoke on condition of anonymity.

The report follows two days of fighting in Mogadishu, the Somali capital, between tribal factions of the ruling United Somali Congress (USC) that overthrew President Mohammad Siad Barre in January and named Mr. Ali Mahdi to the top post of the strategically located country between the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

The radio report did not say when Mr. Ali Mahdi was removed from power.

Italy's Ambassador to Somalia, Mario Sica, told Reuters in Nairobi that 18 staff from his embassy in Mogadishu had been freed unharmed after Somali troops loyal to Gen. Aideed seized them.

Earlier reports spoke of 20 freed unharmed after Somali troops loyal to Gen. Aideed seized them.

They were comforted by Aideed, they were all unharmed and have all been released," Mr. Sica said.

He said most of the staff were in the hands of the French Medecins sans Frontieres humanitarian aid organization. Mr. Sica declined to comment on reports that Gen. Aideed was now in control of the city.

Telecommunications to Somalia were severed during street fighting in January that ended Mr. Siad Barre's 21-year rule.

Diplomatic sources say up to 20,000 people died in those battles.

Israeli soldiers declared Aideed a closed military area.

Residents said the clash erupted after members of a local family, accused by Palestinians of working as informants for Israeli security forces, went on a rampage to avenge an attack by local activists.

Palestinians said Mohammed Ahmad Sukkar, 15, died instantly in the shooting spree and others were wounded. Troops trying to impose a curfew shot and wounded other villagers, they said.

The army said its troops fired only tear-gas.

Activists have been waging a war against hundreds of those

Crown Prince urges greater symmetry in cultural ties

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Monday that Jordan strongly advocates the establishment of greater symmetry in cultural relations among nations, and for this reason has embarked on inter-faith dialogues encompassing the three monotheistic religions.

The traditions which the three faiths embody will contribute to the emergence of a more human global order, said the Crown Prince in an address delivered on his behalf by Jordanian minister and noted economist Jawad Al Anani.

Jordan, he said, believes in multiculturalism as an essential step towards enhancing understanding among peoples and in fostering cooperation between the various regions of the globe, where symmetry in international exchange is an essential ingredient, said the Prince in his address.

(Continued on page 2)

Sharon, citing cash crisis, says settlements threatened

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Housing Minister Ariel Sharon threatened Monday to freeze housing construction throughout Israel and the occupied territories unless the finance ministry gave him more money.

However, Mr. Sharon's left-wing critics doubted he would carry out the threat, since it would amount to freezing his own project — the construction of Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Amiram Goldblum of the Peace Now movement, which opposes the construction drive in the occupied territories, said he did not believe Mr. Sharon "would stop for a minute, at least anything on the other side of the green line."

The green line separates pre-1967 Israel from the territories it occupied in the 1967 war.

Mr. Goldblum said Mr. Sharon

(Continued on page 2)

Boy killed in W. Bank clash with informers

AZZOUN, Occupied West Bank (R) — A Palestinian boy was shot dead Monday when residents of an occupied West Bank village clashed with suspected Israeli informers, Palestinians said.

The army said 12 people were taken to hospital from Azzoun, a West Bank village of 7,000 Palestinians, but hospital sources said 18 were hurt, two of them seriously.

Israeli soldiers declared Azzoun a closed military area.

Residents said the clash erupted after members of a local family, accused by Palestinians of working as informants for Israeli security forces, went on a rampage to avenge an attack by local activists.

Palestinians said Mohammed Ahmad Sukkar, 15, died instantly in the shooting spree and others were wounded. Troops trying to impose a curfew shot and wounded other villagers, they said.

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on's declaration was a ploy to mobilise right-wing support for settlement construction, and part of a long-running feud with Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai.

Mr. Modai is under pressure to increase spending on various domestic fronts, including the military, and insists Israel cannot afford to pay for Mr. Sharon's unnecessary construction plans.

Mr. Sharon maintains that he has to build thousands of housing units for Soviet Jewish immigrants, as well as more settlements to reinforce Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In issuing his threat to freeze construction, Mr. Sharon accused Mr. Modai of trying to appease the Americans, who regard settlements on occupied territory as an obstacle to peace.

The finance ministry is acting

(Continued on page 2)

Boys killed in W. Bank clash with informers

they say are paid by Israel to inform on activists in the four-year-old revolt against Israeli rule.

The Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip observed a general strike Monday to protest at Israel's accelerated building of Jewish settlements on the occupied Arab territories.

Jews trying to set up a new settlement in the Jordan Valley demonstrated near Jericho, erecting a mock gallows demanding death to "terrorists," Israel Radio said.

They carried signs depicting Palestinian nationalist leader Faisal Al Hussein, who led a Palestinian team to a Middle East peace conference in Madrid three weeks ago.

Militant Israelis want Mr. Hussein exonerated or prosecuted for ties to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

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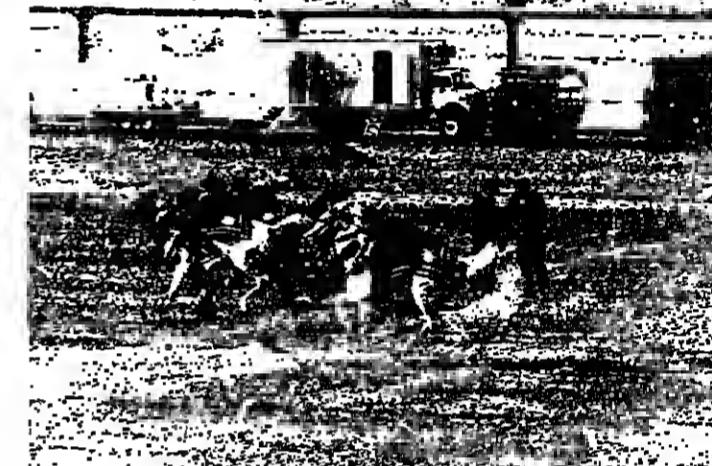
Jordan condemns storming of Sharia Court

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Monday strongly condemned Israel's storming of the Sharia (Islamic) Court in Jerusalem as an unprecedented crime and called on the United States government and other parties involved in the peace process to put an end to such atrocities. Reports from the occupied Jerusalem said that Israeli border police and security forces had stormed the court and its adjacent offices in the holy city, stealing away important historic documents. "This crime reaffirms the fact that Israel is pursuing aggressive policies in flagrant violation of all values and principles in a manner that would offend the feelings of millions of Arabs and Muslims," said Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber. "As soon as the reports came in, the Jordanian government contacted the U.S. government and other concerned parties to inform them of this serious act against the Sharia Court which houses documents dating back to more than 500 years," Dr. Abu Jaber said. He said that the Jordanian government would follow up the matter with Arab and foreign nations to prevent a recurrence of such atrocities and insure the return of the stolen documents to the court.



equipment. Attending the festival were also His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad and a number of royal family members along with Prime Minister Taher Masi, the speakers and members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament as well as senior officials and high-ranking army officers.

Photos by Yousef Al Allan



Palestinian delegate says Israel trying to sow doubts

AMMAN (R) — Israel is trying to sow doubts among the Palestinian people over Middle East peace talks, a Palestinian delegate to the conference said Monday.

Saeb Erekat, the outspoken West Bank lecturer who infuriated Israel by pledging his allegiance to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), said reports in Israeli media that he had quit the delegation were proof of Israel's efforts to drive a wedge between the people.

"I think it is all set-up stories to create confusion among our people and I think the Israeli people have been playing with this population," he told Reuters, denying reports as recent as Monday that he and other delegates had resigned.

Mr. Erekat, who addressed an Amman rally Sunday along with advisers to the Palestinian negotiating committee, said the team may be enlarged to add technical and other experts.

He said senior adviser Faisal Al Hussein and three other delegation members had crossed over in Jordan from the West Bank on Sunday and planned to return Wednesday.

The team has met outgoing Prime Minister Taher Masi and Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber and was expected to see King Hussein to discuss the historic peace talks with Israel due to reconvene this month.

A PLO delegation including Mahmoud Abbas, head of the International Relations Department, was expected to arrive in Amman from Tunis later Monday for talks on the peace process.

Mr. Erekat said Hanan Ashrawi, the spokeswoman for the peace talks delegation originally scheduled to come to Amman on Sunday, had stayed in the West Bank to conduct other business and not because of a furor over alleged meetings with the PLO.

Israeli police were reported to have recommended last week that Dr. Ashrawi should stand trial on charges of meeting members of the PLO.

Mr. Erekat himself sparked threats that Israel might walk out of the peace talks after he publicly declared that the PLO had chosen the delegates.

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Iraq list blocked food, medicine deals

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq made public a shopping list for almost \$2 billion worth of food Monday, stepping up its campaign against economic sanctions on the eve of a visit by a top U.N. relief official.

The official, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, arrives in Baghdad Tuesday for a three-day visit during which he will try to persuade Iraq to accept U.N. Resolution 706 allowing it to sell oil to buy food but under strict U.N. supervision.

The prince also wants to extend the mandate on U.N. relief agencies who have after abortive post-Gulf war rebellions by Kurds and Shiites. The mandate expires at the end of 1991.

"The Iraqi nation have faced the most uncivilised aggression by the 30-nation (U.S.-led) allies and faces the most disgusting plot in modern history aimed at their lives," Iraq's Defence Ministry daily Al Qadissiya said.

It editorial was the most militant note yet struck in crescendo of defiance in the countdown to Prince Sadruddin's visit.

The shopping list was given to journalists by the trade ministry to show that Iraq had tried to buy food, which is in short supply because of the U.N. trade blockade.

The ministry accused Western governments of blocking its purchases by refusing to unfreeze Iraq's \$4 billion of foreign assets.

It showed orders had been placed for \$1.93 billion of flour, rice, pulses, milk, cheese and other products which are allowed to import freely without the permission of a U.N. committee enforcing sanctions imposed after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

The orders were placed with food giants such as the Swiss Nestle concern, and the New Zealand dairy board against

funds held in a variety of banks including the Chase Manhattan of the United States, Midland and Barclays of Britain and Societe Generale of France.

The U.N. mandate expires at the end of the year but U.N. and Iraqi officials say Baghdad is reluctant to extend it as long as it is under pressure to accept Resolution 706 which would allow it to sell \$1.6 billion of crude oil.

Baghdad says that after deduction of war reparations, payment for U.N. staff and other administrative costs, it would have little more than \$900 of its own money.

It says it would prefer to barter oil for food supplies as those on the trade ministry list which are for subsidised rations sold at a fraction of prices on the rampant free market.

Qadissiya accused Washington of using Resolution 706 to achieve what it could not achieve in the Gulf war.

"This suspicious resolution is trying to drive a wedge between the Iraqi people and its leadership represented by the symbol of its leader Saddam Hussein," it said.

The resolution would "control its oil wealth and steal its hard currency revenues," it added.

Washington, it said, wanted to divide Iraq's nation and geographical unity and impose political trusteeship upon it.

Iraq says drug shortages caused by the sanctions are killing thousands of people. The government says it has placed orders for \$40 million worth of medicine with British firms alone which have not been met because its assets are frozen.

The blockade has cut Iraq's trade links with the rest of the world apart from food items which it can, in theory, import without U.N. permission.

Mubarak to discuss Libya charges in Europe

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak left Monday for a European tour during which he is expected to raise Western charges that Libyan intelligence agents blew a Pan Am airliner out of the sky over Scotland in 1988.

Mr. Mubarak, who has formed a close relationship with Libya's Muammar Qaddafi in the past two years, was originally expected to concentrate on Egypt's economic reform plan, foreign debt rescheduling and the Middle East peace process.

But Mr. Mubarak aides said the allegations against Libya would now figure on the agenda.

"Of course the dispute with Libya will arise several times during President Mubarak's talks," an official accompanying the Egyptian leader told Reuters before he left for Rome.

Mr. Mubarak's tour was arranged before the charges against Libya emerged last week but diplomats said the issue was expected to come up during his talks in both Paris and Rome.

Arab League Secretary General Esmat Abdul Meguid said in remarks published in Al Akhbar newspaper that the league was in touch with several parties to try to "contain the crisis between Libya and some Western states."

"Any external threats to a member state are rejected," Dr. Abdul Meguid, an Egyptian, added.

Egypt, Washington's strongest Arab ally, has not officially commented on the charges but has asked to study evidence of Libya's alleged involvement in bomb blast which killed all 259 people on the Pan Am plane and 11 people on the ground.

A Western diplomat in Cairo said Washington and London had strong evidence implicating two Libyan intelligence agents but added: "I do not think the United States and its Western allies will strike Libya now."

Libya has denied the charges. Dr. U.S. President George Bush has said he would consult other world leaders on possible retaliation.

Egypt, which fought a brief border war with Libya in 1977, turned down a request by Washington in 1986 either to join a military strike against Libya or provide facilities for U.S. planes which carried out the operation.

Egyptian ties with Libya started improving in October 1989 when Col. Qaddafi, the harshest critic of Cairo's 1979 peace treaty with Israel, visited Egypt.

Col. Qaddafi and Mr. Mubarak have visited each other's countries several times and the number of Egyptians now working and living in Libya has grown to more than a million.

Diplomats said Cairo insisted in 1989 that "containing" Palestinian radical leader Abu Nidal, born Sabri Bana, was a prerequisite for improving ties with Libya.

Abu Nidal, one of the world's most feared and wanted men in the eyes of Washington, was later reported to have been put under house arrest in a Libyan hospital and then deported to Iraq.

Paris-based Radio Monte Carlo said Friday Egypt had made an urgent appeal to the United States not to take military action against Libya. A state-owned Cairo daily, Al Ghad, called on Mr. Bush Sunday not to use force against Libya.

Mr. Mubarak will also visit Pope John Paul in the Vatican and address the European Parliament.

Mr. Maxwell, 68, died Nov. 5 while cruising in his yacht in the Canary Islands. His body was found in the ocean hours after he was reported missing from his cabin. Final results of an autopsy have not yet been revealed.

Reuter adds: "The widow of Mr. Maxwell, found floating in the sea nearly two weeks ago, said Sunday it was possible her husband had simply slipped off his yacht while it was cruising near the Canary Islands.

"I think it is very, very possible that he slipped," Elisabeth Maxwell said in a live interview with a private French television station.

She said she had been on the yacht, the Lady Ghislaine, in calm seas and the vessel had still rolled. "Falling off that yacht was not impossible."

Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Davies denied the allegations and filed libel suits against Mr. Hersh and his publisher Faber and Faber, who countered.

On Nov. 12, Faber and Faber Chairman Matthew Evans held a news conference. He read a statement from Mr. Hersh about evidence reportedly from a detective who said Mr. Davies had conspired with him about wiretapping Sunday Times reporter working on the Vanuatu story.

The same day, a British lawmaker, Rupert Allason, said he had been told that Mr. Hersh had evidence of a telephone call made to Mr. Maxwell from the Geneva hotel where Mr. Davies purportedly met with the detective.

The Sunday Times and two other Sunday newspapers re-

'March of one million' clogs Damascus streets

DAMASCUS (AP) — Hundreds of thousands of Syrians waving pictures of President Hafez Al Assad and chanting his name marched Monday through the streets of Damascus in a massive show of support.

The rally, dubbed "the March of the One Million," brought traffic to a standstill on several main thoroughfares in this city of four, a seventh-year term of office.

The demonstration came a day after the parliament voted unanimously to appoint Mr. Assad for a fourth, seven-year term.

Mr. Assad, 61, seized power in a bloodless coup on Nov. 16, 1970. He officially became president in March 1971.

The rally also comes as Syria's relations with Israel under U.S. and Soviet sponsorship. The conference currently is in recess after its Oct. 30 opening in Madrid, Spain.

The marchers carried banners, flags, flowers and posters picturing Mr. Assad looking somber or smiling. The mood was festive, with teenage girls waving pom-poms and children scampering among the marchers.

Abdullah Al Ahmar, assistant secretary-general of the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party, told the rally that Mr. Assad "was the leader for whom our people and nation waited for a long time."

"His presence was necessary for our struggle and for marching towards our unity, liberty and socialism," Mr. Al Ahmar said.

He said the Baath Party leadership's decision to nominate Mr. Assad for a fourth term in office "was in response to the will of our people" and was reflected in the



Hafez Al Assad

huge turnout for the rally.

Shops and government offices were closed to allow employees to participate in the demonstration.

Newspapers were full of stories and editorials in praise of Mr. Assad.

The Al Baath daily, published by ruling party, carried a red banner headline reading "Yes to the symbol of our nation and the leader of our march."

The government-run Tishrin news agency late Sunday.

Oct. 20 parliamentary elections ended eight years of Motherland Party rule.

The DYP won 178 seats in the 450-member assembly, Motherland 115 and the SHP 88. Sixty-two seats went to ultra-righting and fundamentalist parties, which have since dissolved their

Turkish coalition talks stumble over cabinet list

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's Prime Minister-designate Suleyman Demirel delayed plans to submit a cabinet list to President Turgut Ozal Monday after a wrangle with his coalition partner over government seats.

Mr. Demirel, leader of the True Path Party (DYP), and Social Democrat Populist Party (SHP) chief Erdal Inonu both said they hoped to find a compromise.

They agreed last week on plans for democratic and human rights reforms and other social, economic and security policies.

But talks hit a snag on Sunday over how to distribute 32 cabinet posts between the two parties. Mr. Demirel cancelled a Monday appointment with Mr. Ozal, who must approve the cabinet list.

"We could not reach an agreement on the construction of the government," DYP Secretary-General Gokberek Ergenekon said.

"We are trying to reach a compromise. I believe there is a high possibility of one being found," Mr. Demirel told Anatolian news agency late Sunday.

The government-run Tishrin called on the public to "merge with their leader."

It added: "There is no leader like President Assad to restore Arab rights and to make the world face its responsibilities in implementing the U.N. Resolutions."

electoral alliance, and seven to the Democratic Left party.

"We need some more time to think and discuss. I hope an agreement will be reached soon," Mr. Inonu told reporters Monday.

Newspapers said the SHP was holding out for 14 cabinet seats and wanted the economy and education portfolios.

"This is not going to be a coalition between a bigger and a smaller party. This will be a government in which partners will carry equal responsibility," Mr. Inonu said. "It cannot take long because the formation of a government cannot wait."

If Mr. Demirel fails to win an accord with the SHP, he may seek a new election rather than aligning with Motherland or the fundamentalist Welfare Party, an influential columnist said.

"After the snag in the talks, the DYP has decided to go for early elections if Demirel runs out of coalition options," Ergenekon said.

"We are trying to reach a compromise. I believe there is a high possibility of one being found," Mr. Demirel told Anatolian news agency late Sunday.

Outgoing Prime Minister and Motherland Party leader Mesut Yilmaz said Monday he would welcome another election if Mr. Demirel could not put together a coalition government.

The constitution empowers Mr. Ozal to call new polls if a government cannot be formed within 45 days of the first session of the new parliament.

Syrian team arrives today

(Continued from page 1)

Although the sources said last minute changes were still possible in the delegation's make-up, they said five new members have been introduced to replace delegates who attended in the Madrid conference. They said at least two seats remained vacant.

The new delegates include former Supply Minister and Economic Advisor at the Prime Ministry Fayed Tarawneh, Marwan Muasher, the official spokesman for the delegation in Madrid, water specialist Munther Haddad, former head of the Department for Palestinian Affairs Ahmad Qatanani and Badri Al Mulki, former head of the Department of Land and Surveys.

The sources said Jordan's ambassadors to Moscow and London, Mohammad Al Adwan and Fuad Ayoub respectively, as well as Mohammed Bani Han, secretary-general of the Ministry of Municipalities and Rural Affairs and the Environment, had been replaced.

The Jordanian team Monday began to "assign responsibilities" to individual members and to finalize changes in the composition of the delegation, informed sources said.

Sharon says settlements threatened

(Continued from page 1)

"There is no choice but to cease construction activity ... in all its stages, immediately upon the return of the prime minister to the country if a solution is not found," Mr. Sharon said.

Mr. Sharon is on a 10-day visit to the United States, and Mr. Sharon's statements appeared to be an attempt to force the prime minister into coming down on his side in the dispute.

The dimensions of the Sharon-Modai feud became clear in September when Mr. Sharon was speaking of building at least 16,000 housing units in the occupied territories, and Mr. Modai said his budget envisaged 3,000 at most.

At the time, Mr. Modai claimed Mr. Sharon's extensive construction drive would necessarily arouse U.S. anger.

A housing ministry spokesman Mr. Yoseph said Mr. Sharon had transferred 500 million shekels (\$208 million) to the housing ministry Sunday as part of the 1991 budget.

"I don't know what he wants," Mr. Yoseph said of Mr. Sharon.

Mr. Yoseph said the funds were for written contracts only and not for paying off verbal agreements between the housing ministry and building contractors.

Mr. Sharon told the Maariv newspaper that contractors would not be paid.

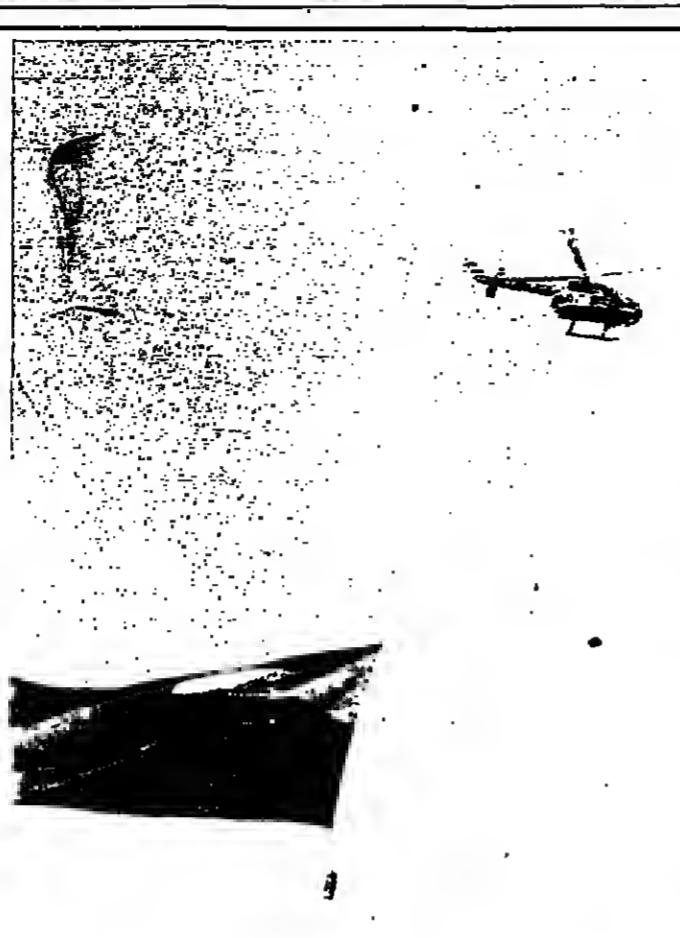
JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION		ARRIVALS	
Tel: 77111-19		Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)	
PROGRAMME TWO	Bouli	0849 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)	18:30 Paris (AF)
18:45 Clementine	Sainte-Croix	0850 Abu Dhabi (RJ)	08:15 Bucharest (ED)
18:30 French varieties	News in French	0855 Manila, Dubai (RJ)	08:30 London (BA)
19:15 News in Hebrew	French varieties	0920 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)	08:45 Paris (AF)
19:25 News in Arabic	French varieties	17:45 New York, Montreal (RJ)	09:00 Paris (AF)
20:30 Who's the Boss	French varieties	17:50 Frankfurt, Belgrade (RJ)	09:15 Paris (AF)
21:15 Our House	French varieties	18:00 Tripoli (RJ)	09:30 Paris (AF)
22:20 News in English	French varieties	Other Flights (Terminal 2)	
22:20 Colombo	French varieties	19:35 Beirut (ME)	18:30 Paris (AF)
23:00 The Sunday Times	French varieties	11:35 Bucharest (MS)	08:15 Paris (AF)
23:00 Faber and Faber	French varieties	08:00 Bratislava (MS)	08:30 Paris (AF)
23:00 Chairman	French varieties	08:30 Berlin (MS)	08:45 Paris (AF)
23:00 Matthew Evans	French varieties	08:30 Copenhagen (MS)	08:50 Paris (AF)
23:00 The Sunday Times	French varieties	08:30 Dublin (MS)	08:55 Paris (AF)
23:00 Rupert Allason	French varieties	08:30 Geneva (MS)	09



HELIPORT INAUGURATION — His Majesty King Hussein Monday inaugurated the helicopter services headquarters of the Public Security Department (PSD) at Marka and the adjacent heliport. The PSD possesses three helicopters, a gift from Germany to help in police work. The helicopters operating in the country help Jordan combat drug trafficking operations, and prevent smuggling

across its border with neighbouring countries. Present at the ceremony with the King were Their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah and Faisal, Prime Minister Taibat Masa'i, Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Zaid Ben Shaker, Army Chief of Staff Marshal Fadil Abu Talib and other officials in addition to German ambassador to Jordan Heinrich Reiners and a visiting German team.



HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Petra exhibition opens

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Wijdan Ali, chairperson of the Royal Society of Fine Arts, Monday opened at the French Cultural Centre a photography exhibition entitled, "Petra in Natural Abstraction" by students at the National Gallery of Fine Arts. The two-week exhibition included 68 coloured photos depicting the beauty of the Nabatean city of Petra. The opening ceremony was attended by the French ambassador in Amman, Denis Bouchard, and the French cultural attache.

Plight of children discussed

CAIRO (Petra) — Jordan, along with Arab, Asian and African countries, took part in a seminar on "Taking Care of Children in Rural Areas" which concluded in Cairo Sunday. Jordan's delegation to the seminar comprised Deputy Secretary General of the Social Development Ministry Abdul Rahim Salami and Director of the Social Development in Madaba District Adel Al-Hijazeen, who presented a paper on the services of special education in Jordan. The paper dealt with classifying disabilities among the handicapped, disability causes, ways of protection from them and the legal situation of the handicapped in the Kingdom. The seminar stressed in its recommendations the need to exchange expertise among member states of the Afro-Asian Rural Development Organisation, which organised the seminar in the field of child care.

Bank provides \$3 loans

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) has extended \$3 loans worth JD 317,400 to finance several projects in various parts of the country. Seventeen loans worth

JD 120,500 were extended to finance equipping medical clinics and laboratories, 13 loans worth JD 68,900 for the establishment of tricot and knit-wear factories, five worth JD 34,300 to establish restaurants and bakeries, and the rest of the loans were granted to other industrial and services projects.

Problems in food production discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in a three-day seminar on the "Role of Cooperatives in Ensuring Food Security in the Arab World" Monday discussed several working papers on marketing food products, the role of marketing in developing and increasing production of cooperatives and other papers dealing with the problems of marketing in the Arab World and introducing solutions to them. The seminar, which was opened Sunday, is organised by the Jordan Cooperative Organisation in cooperation with the Arab Federation for Food Industries.

NAF provides JD 4,455,058

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Aid Fund (NAF) extended during the past 10 months JD 4,455,058 to needy families in the Kingdom, according to an NAF source. The sources said JD 3,293,026 were extended as recurrent aid to 16,014 needy families, 1,985 cases of which started to get aid from NAF only this year. Of the total amount, JD 1,080,216 were extended to 740 cases to help them start their own income-generating projects, the sources said. According to the source, JD 814,144 were extended to the needy in Amman, JD 199,793 in Irbid, JD 330,690 in Mafrqa, JD 379,000 in Karak, JD 243,711 in Tafleah, JD 441,058 in Maan Governorate, JD 207,352 in Zarqa Governorate, JD 261,915 in Al Koura District and JD 236,543 in Al Balqa Governorate.

contract NRA signs geology project

AMMAN (J.T.) — The French Department of Research in Minerals and Geology Monday signed an agreement with the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) under which the former will implement the NRA's economic geology project.

The project will be financed with one million European currency units (ECU) to be provided as a grant from the European Community (EC).

The economic geology project will investigate the best means to exploit the economic potential of Jordan's non-oil

mineral resources. The project will cover three areas of commercial interest:

— Quarry management and marketing of orocemental stones.

— Copper mining prospects in the Wadi Araba area, and

— Geochemical prospecting of the Agaba/Araba complex (south-east Jordan) for sulphide metals, rare earth elements and precious metals.

EC funds will provide the project with European assistance in management, marketing, mining, minerals economics, prospecting, economic geology and geochemistry. The technical assistance team will help in the transfer of knowledge and initiating the development of mineral deposits.

The agreement was signed by NRA Director General Kamal Ibreish and Le Lann on behalf of the French department.

Australian college to promote exchanges with Jordanian universities

AMMAN (J.T.) — Victoria College of Australia is launching an initiative to cooperate with Jordanian universities for exchanges of students, academic plans and material and other resources.

Professor William Logan, dean of the college's Faculty of Arts, will be visiting Jordan in next month to hold talks with officials at the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.

The letter announced that Victoria College would establish a centre for Arabic and Middle East studies at its Faculty of Arts in order to enhance the standing of the Faculty of Arts, to provide a structure which identifies and coordinates available resources within the college, to conduct short courses for external client groups and to encourage and promote staff and student exchanges.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition entitled "Graphic Arts of the 60s" (from the Federal Republic of Germany) at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation gallery (open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.)
- ★ Exhibition entitled "Goethe Forest" at Yarmouk University.
- ★ Art exhibition by Iham Al Turk and Ahlam Al Turk at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of children's paintings commemorating the 3rd anniversary of the declaration of the state of Palestine at the Royal Culture Centre.

LECTURE

- ★ Lecture entitled "Text Architecture" by Dr. Abdul Ihab Al-Shabani at the Goethe Institute — 7 p.m.

On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's Birthday AL ISTIKLAL CLUB continues to present

Ukrainia Ballet Group in concert



at the Palace of Culture Al Hussein Sports City at 8 p.m. on:

Tuesday Nov. 19 — Giselle Ballet
Wednesday Nov. 20 — Swan Lake Ballet

Friday Nov. 22 — Nut Cracker Ballet

Saturday Nov. 23 — Carmen Ballet

Tickets are available at:

- Al Hussein Sports City
- Phoenix Cafeteria and Gallery, Gardens Street.
- Zahrat Al Mad'aen Mill — Jubilee Circle.
- Abla and Antar Stores, Jabal Luweibdeh.
- Safeway International.
- Al Tawil Tours Agency, near Safeway.
- Geneva Coffeeshop.
- Music Box / Al Sweifyeh, the Eighth Circle.
- Al Shalil Restaurant, the Gardens Street.
- Rana Pizza, opposite Al Ra'i Newspaper.
- Rawan Wool, Gardens Street-Da'san Centre.
- Jerusalem International Hotel
- Ismail Salam — at Al Hussein Sports City, tel. 666712

Military exemption option near expiration date

AMMAN (J.T.) — A government rule allowing expatriates to pay \$6,000 in lieu of doing national service ends this month unless the deadline is extended again.

According to a source at the Finance Ministry Monday, many people have paid the \$6,000 amount this month. He could not provide the total amount.

The source said that expatriates from Kuwait have until the end of February 1992 to pay the amount.

The ministry said that those who delay payment beyond Nov. 30 and still wish to be exempted from national service would be required to pay \$500 for each month after the Nov. 30 deadline.

The last deadline was extended once in September 1991.

In September 1990, the government announced that expatriates would pay the \$6,000 amount instead of doing national service. One year later it was disclosed that JD 45 million in foreign exchange have been collected from expatriates wishing to avoid doing national service.

Normal exemptions from the two-year mandatory service are extended to the chronically ill and on the only son in the family. Every male, regardless of the period of absence from the country, has to serve the term before reaching the age of 37.

But according to the conscription law, expatriates can delay their national service as long as they produce evidence that they are studying or employed abroad.

He said the Ministry of Supply is also fixing the prices of 36 locally produced or imported products in addition to basic items.

Mr. Ibrahim said that the ministry allows the merchant to make a 15 per cent profit on the prices, as quoted on the invoice. But, he added that floating of prices has sometimes led to the flooding of the market of various types of products, resulting in price increases.

The Ministry of Supply last year resorted to floating the prices of three items: powdered milk, canned broad beans and chick peas for a trial period and the result was a reduction in their prices, mainly due to competition and the presence of a large amount of these products on the market.

He said that the Ministry of Supply is now encouraged to do the same with other com-

Official discusses Jordanian experience with subsidies

By Fad Hussein
Petra

AMMAN — Jordan has a strategic storage of rice, sugar and powdered milk sufficient for at least four months and wheat enough for at least six months, Ministry of Supply Secretary General Radi Ibrahim said Monday.

The government plans to retain its subsidy on basic foodstuffs and fodder largely for the benefit of limited-income groups and will continue to distribute these commodities through food coupons for as long as possible, Mr. Ibrahim said.

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He said that the Ministry of Supply is now encouraged to do the same with other com-

modities. But, he added, the ministry remains watchful and should there appear an imbalance or the prices rise sharply, it reserves the right to interfere and protect consumers.

Mr. Ibrahim outlined subsidies for foodstuffs over the past five years concerning wheat, sugar, rice, milk and animal feed.

He said subsidy on wheat was increased from JD 5.8 million in 1986, JD 9.4 million in 1988, JD 41.6 million in 1989 to JD 44.4 million in 1990 but dropped to JD 30.8 million in 1991 due to a decline in world prices. 1987 figures were not available.

But, he added, consumption of wheat increased in 1991 to 600,000 tonnes, compared to 520,000 in 1990 and 400,000 in 1987.

The Ministry of Supply, which retains the sole right of importing sugar, made a profit of JD 5 million in 1987, dropping to JD 1 million the following year while the treasury had to pay JD 20 million in 1989 in subsidies in 1989 to keep prices at the same level and JD 16.8 million in 1990. Mr. Ibrahim said.

The decline in the subsidy to JD 16.8 million was due to the distribution of the commodity through food cards and coupons, although quantities of consumed sugar have increased, he said.

In 1991, subsidies on sugar dropped to JD 4.6 million, he added.

With regard to rice, he said that in 1987 the Ministry of Supply made a profit of JD 2.8 million, but had to pay subsidy of JD 8.8 million in 1989 and JD 7.2 million in 1990 and JD 6.5 in 1991.

The Ministry of Supply made a profit on the sale of powdered milk estimated at JD 179,000 in 1987, but had to pay subsidy estimated at JD 2.2 million in 1989, JD 3.6 million in 1990 and JD 3.7 million in 1991, Mr. Ibrahim noted.

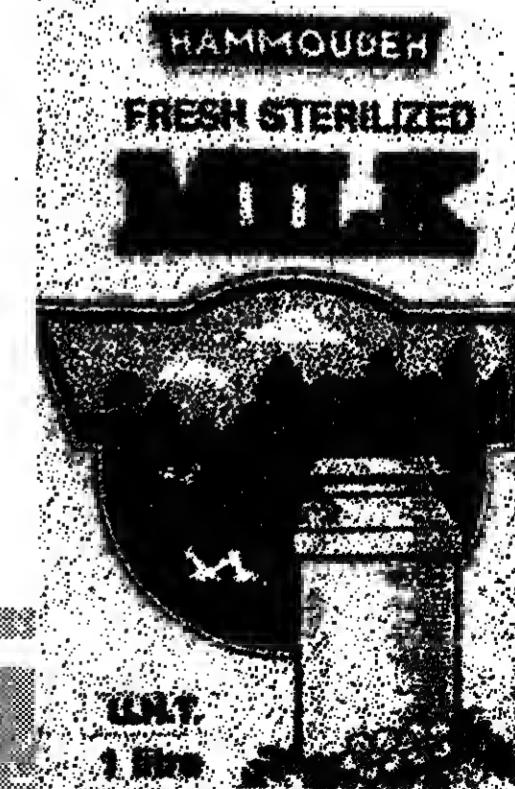
As to fodder, he said, the ministry had a surplus of JD 182,000 in 1987, but had to pay subsidy on this commodity.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
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Too quick on the draw

EGYPT seems to be doing the right thing by undertaking efforts to abort any precipitous armed intervention against Libya for allegedly blowing a Pan American jet liner over Scotland in 1988 and killing 270 people. Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak is personally conducting contacts at the highest possible level, both with Washington and London as well as with Tripoli to defuse the situation that developed over pointing the finger at two Libyan suspects who, the U.S. and British governments claim, are behind the tragic incident. Both Washington and London have insinuated that armed intervention cannot be ruled out to apprehend the accused.

Coming as it does on the heels of the military actions against Iraq, during the Gulf war, to reverse the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait, any Western action now against another Arab country may give cause for belief that Arab countries are being singled out by the U.S. and its allies for military interventions to correct one alleged wrong after another. This image of the West as being principally hostile to the Arab World would not only undermine the ongoing peace process in the Middle East, but also the new international order that has become the hallmark of the new era that swept the surface of the globe in the wake of the collapse of the communist order in the Soviet Union and East Europe.

The much acclaimed new international order calls for several machineries that would be set in motion whenever there is a threat in international peace and security. Such mechanisms need not only act independently and fairly, but must look to do so in order to achieve wider global recognition and acceptance. The worst that could be done now while this new order is being formed is to give the impression that some key capitals are just too fast on the draw against certain Arab capitals when there are so many other countries that can also serve as appropriate venues for action-oriented measures to remedy not only a presumption of wrong-doing, but also a violation that has been well documented and judged as such by the United Nations.

In the case of the bombed Pan American Boeing, an international tribunal, emanating from the international organisation to investigate the file on it and gather data from various sources with a view to submitting its findings to the appropriate organ of the U.N. is a must. Then and only then may an international warrant be issued against any person or persons suspected of involvement in the perpetration of the crime in order to bring the accused persons to international justice. Such an international investigatory agency must enjoy a wider mandate in order to investigate not only the 1988 downing of the Pan American, but also other atrocities that have occurred worldwide. The main feature of the new international order should be non-selectivity in approach and objective. Otherwise, it would continue to be a suspect proposition.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

IN LESS than one year, the capitals of the colonial powers are once again exercising terrorist practices against the Arabs, said Al Ra'i Arabic daily Monday with reference to present threats directed against Libya. The paper said that Washington, London and Paris are escalating the tension by urging various nations to take up against Tripoli which they accuse of being responsible for downing a civilian aircraft over Britain in 1988. Once again, the United States was being urged by Paris and London to take action and commit an aggression no less evil than that launched on Iraq, causing further sufferings and destruction to the Arab World, said the paper. The West's hatred for the Arabs is being displayed in the form of aggression, and there is no single Arab state that is insulated against such atrocity and evil onslaught from the West, the paper continued. Margaret Thatcher was instrumental in paving the ground for the U.S.-led aggression on Iraq in the Gulf war, and her successor John Major is now playing the same role in whipping up the campaign and urging Mr. Bush to launch aggression on Libya, the paper said. In less than one year, the Arab World is witnessing the Arab state being exposed to flagrant aggression and colonial power atrocities and brutality, the paper added. It said that the neo-colonialists stop at nothing in their ongoing lust for terrorism and for criminal action against the people of the Arab Nation.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily Monday strongly criticised the Water Authority of Jordan for failing to implement its water distribution programme during the past summer and urged it to adhere to the programme at least in the present season. Nazzal said that the Water Authority can do nothing to reduce the problem of little rain or the presence of an influx of a large community of expatriates returning to the Kingdom from the Gulf, but can at least be fair in its distribution of water by adhering to its own distribution programme. The writer said that the summer witnessed increased complaints from the public about the insufficient amounts of water because the Water Authority did not apply the programme fairly and to all districts. There are areas in Amman which receive water day and night while supplies are cut for days on end in other districts, the paper noted. He said that the public realises the need for the austerity programme, due to the scarce water resources in the country, and supports endeavours to find new resources. But, he said, the public also expects a fair distribution of available amounts so that all people can have their fair share of water supplies.

The View from Fourth Circle

Treason or simplicity? The battle is engaged

By Rami G. Khouri

THE recent decision by the Jordanian Journalists' Association to expel Sultan Hattab and ban him from writing in Jordan because he gave an interview to Israeli television during the Madrid peace talks is both sad and simplistic — but perhaps inevitable during this moment of transition of transformation in the Middle East. I have met Mr. Hattab once or twice, shaken his hand, and probably exchanged a total of about two minutes of pleasantries with him. I do not read his articles regularly, and am not familiar with his political views, so I have no personal interest in defending him.

I say the move against him is stupid because it is an exaggerated emotional response based on outdated and failed Arab political principles. It also runs contrary to the whole trend of political action principles. It also runs contrary to the whole trend of political action that we are involved in right now, and that defines the emerging new global reality of conflict-resolution through negotiations based on international law. It reflects the worst aspects of the Arab political mind and character.

The whole concept of the Madrid conference is to engage the Israelis in a political battle for peace and justice, in order to obtain the rights promised to us by international law and U.N. resolutions. We are unable to obtain those rights today through military action, due to the combination of Israeli militaristic frenzy, American acquiescence, and our own Arab political incompetence. Diplomacy, dialogue, negotiations and compromise are the means we have chosen as the best available alternative.

If our foreign minister and a large delegation of Jordanians, along with their colleagues from Palestine, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, the Gulf, and North Africa, are sitting in the same room and on the same table with the prime minister of Israel, looking him in the eye, and talking to him about peace, justice and coexistence — what is this if not engaging the enemy on the battlefield of diplomacy and rational discussion? Jordan Television and Radio cover the peace talks. Jordanian officials, journalists and others in Madrid routinely meet with Israelis for off-the-record discussions. Jordanian academics share platforms with Israelis at international academic conferences. Jordanian passport holders living under Israeli occupation routinely meet with Israelis for political discussions. Jordanian diplomats around the world engage in diplomatic gatherings where Israelis are present, notably in the United Nations. Arab writers often have their articles reprinted in the Israeli press. All three Jordanian dailies reprint articles from the Israeli media. Many Arabs stage with Israelis, debating, arguing, and generally working hard for our Arab national rights, fighting for peace and justice. Is all of this treason? If so, then half the Arab intelligentsia, and many government officials, should be locked up in jail, and Mr. Hattab should not suffer alone.

In this context, giving an interview to Israeli television is not an act of treason, but rather of rational and useful diplomatic engagement and political action. On my weekly interview show on Jordan Television, both the management of JTV and I share the view that one of our purposes is to address the people of Israel, to inform them, challenge them, engage them, shame them, and dare them to rise to the promise of peace and justice for all in this region. We have other audiences and objectives, of

course, but this is clearly one of them. I often ask my guests to address the Israeli people directly, to send them messages, warnings, admonitions or exhortations, and this is done regularly, as it was done by no less judicious a guest than His Majesty King Hussein.

It seems to me that one of the strongest tools we have in this stage of the historic national and diplomatic battle between Arabism and Zionism is our access to the mass media. We complained for many years that the Western press ignored us. Then we said that our own press was not credible. Well, things are different today. We have our own media with which we can address the enemy, not the whole world. We have much greater access to the international media. And, as we even have access to the Israeli media, which strikes me as a potentially important weapon in the battle we suffer.

To use the Israeli media to deliver our message directly to the Israeli people seems rather important — if we know how to use the media to our advantage. The Palestinians living under Israeli occupation do it all the time. Are we going to be more Palestinians than the Palestinians, more noble than nobility itself? Why do the Israelis make use of their media, and of the major Western media, as an effective tool of war, while we view our use of the Israeli media as an act of weakness, submission, and treason? Is it that we are stupid, or simply that we have been so psychologically bludgeoned by the Israelis that we allow them — once again — to anticipate and manipulate our exaggerated emotional reactions, and to defeat us through the consistency of our own self-destructive political provincialism and intellectual antiquity?

We would be fools — and we were, for many years, and many amongst us still are — to close our eyes to the full nature of the diplomatic struggle and to refuse to use every possible means of action available to us. To give an interview to Israeli television during the Madrid peace talks strikes me as a rather clever and useful move by Mr. Hattab. In that context, I think it was both acceptable and potentially productive. Mr. Hattab did not travel to Israeli Television, Sadat-like, and offer his services. He did not seek out the Israelis with an eye to signing a contract with them. He did not go out of his way to establish a long-term commercial agreement by which he would do regular commentaries for them. He did not offer to live in perpetual subjugation to the Israeli imperial will. He looked the enemy in the face, and told the truth — about our humanity, our rights, our hopes, and their violence and shortsightedness.

Mr. Hattab simply did what was the logical conclusion of the diplomatic effort that has defined this region since, oh, the 1973 Palestine National Council decision to set up an independent Palestinian authority on any part of liberated Palestine. There is general consensus on Palestinian and pan-Arab goals vis-a-vis the struggle with Israel. There is an actual face-to-face negotiation in progress. Arab and Israeli officials are shaking hands, making speeches, and every other minute doing battle before the television cameras of the world.

Madrid was a media circus, a jamboree of lights, sound and action, a magical stage for the Palestinians and the other Arabs to

dance as they have never danced before, to address the planet, and to dazzle the world. Television was the primary medium at Madrid. Israel was the ultimate audience we had to reach. Therefore, I would have thought it logical for us to use the most powerful medium available to reach the most important audience around. But we seem to fear logic, and to shun the new world mechanisms of power at our disposal. Mr. Hattab acted logically and rationally. It is not treason for him to address the Israelis over their own television — no more than our foreign minister sitting at the same table with the Israeli delegation — and it is certainly not the dangerous "normalisation" of relations with Israel that many people fear. Or is it more effective to ignore the Israelis, and instead to keep sending messages of fraternal support to the people of Brunet and Zimbabwe?

It would be a major service to the Palestinian and Arab cause we seek to serve for the Jordanian Journalists' Association to snap out of its historic and professional sleep, and to grasp the power of the media as a tool of public diplomacy. We are very good at blaming the Western media for allowing itself to fall under the control or undue influence of pro-Israeli forces, but what do we do about it within our own journalistic horizons? Where are the members of the Jordanian Journalists' Association who can provide the quality reporting and analysis that can be used internationally as a tool of battle, and as an intellectual sword of Arabism? Where are those Jordanian journalists who would stop acting like victims, and start thinking like victors?

The harsh and emotional reaction to Mr. Hattab's interview should not be dismissed or forgotten, because it hides an important political and psychological reality that we shall continue to deal with in the immediate future. The last two generations of Arabs, born and raised within an intellectual and political context of defeat, denial and deprivation, are suddenly asked today to forget the rules that have defined their entire lives. They are told today that it is alright to negotiate with Israelis, to sit with them at a table and talk peace, to accept Palestinian self-rule as a transitional arrangement, even to place their trust in the promise that the United States — as much the Great Satan for most Arabs as for the Iranians — has suddenly been transformed into our friend, our saviour, our protector, and the source of our deliverance from suffering, defeat, denial and deprivation.

It is all a bit too much to take in at one time. The Arab mind is congested, even confused. Our intellectual and emotional anchors have been moved suddenly, our world turned upside down, our sacred notions of national goodness thrown out the window. Mr. Hattab is the unfortunate victim of the Arab masses groping for their lost anchor, desperately holding on to a rope from the 1950s, clinging on to an escape route to the past should the current peace effort fail. It would be much more effective if we mustered our resources to fight our way to a better future, instead of succumbing to the fears, rigidities, mediocrities, and failures of the past. Either we get in there and fight for our place and our rights in the new world order we bear about, or we shall be condemned forever to suffer the perpetual humiliation and human deprivation of being the last, permanent victims of the bad old order.

After Madrid, the hard part seems to be coming

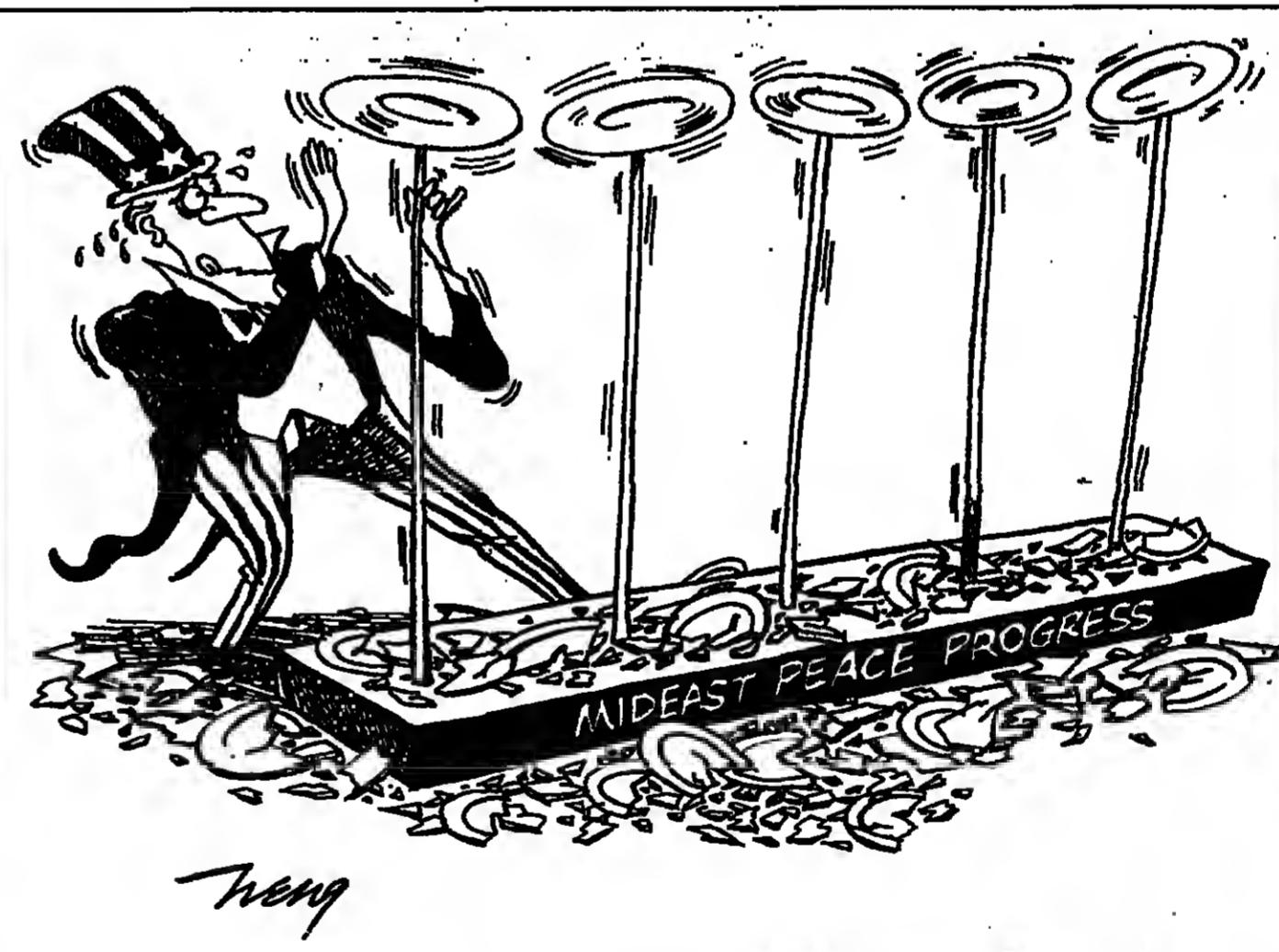
By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON — Suddenly the Arab-Israeli conflict turns from an ostensibly insoluble thousand-year war into a latter-day postcolonial dispute ripe for resolution. All the considerations of history, justice and passion previously cited as insuperable barriers to compromise begin to be cut up into finite pieces capable of intelligent rearrangement. Politicians of the region (some more than others) and diplomats (mainly American) are shrinking the problem to size.

Could not all of this merciful magic have begun earlier? Yes, say those sensitive to the immense human and other costs of the Middle East's wars. But the stronger argument is that the process which began with the Ford and Carter diplomacy of the 1970s could not have picked up the requisite new momentum in the 1990s until conditions made it not only wise and unavoidable but profitable and safe.

Arabs had to arrive at the view that they had no choice but to accept Israel politically and psychologically and that they could do so and survive and gain. Egypt, which lost a peacemaker, Anwar Sadat, to anti-Israel terrorism but stayed essentially on course, provided the crucial demonstration model. Israelis had to realise that, with the United States militarily and politically dominant in the world and with Israel the region's dominant military power, they could start accepting the risks of peace.

What risks? The Israelis still insist they will not yield up an inch of territory. But everyone in the Middle East understands that the Golan Heights will go back to Syria, perhaps at the start not to full and direct Syrian control but



By HENG in Lianhe Zaobao (Singapore). C&W Syndicate.

at least in formal Syrian sovereignty. What it will take is tight assurances of Israeli security, and Syrian arrival at an adult definition of peace.

In fact, there is no hurry for a Golan turnover. That is not just because Yitzhak Shamir is hanging

tough. It is because Hafez Al Assad shrinks from yielding the claim on power and Arab leadership that flows from his chosen role as lead antagonist of Israel.

Fortunately, he is "no longer in a position, as he was in Lebanon in the 1980s, to spoil a regional

peace initiative. Eventually, Mr. Assad may catch on that his policy is anachronistic and self-isolating and that by asserting it as he did at Madrid he loses Arab company and international standing.

Meanwhile, a nearly two-decade

Syrian-Israeli truce holds steady, and Mr. Assad's bargaining position deteriorates nicely.

As for territorial withdrawal on the West Bank, Israel currently refuses to budge. Likud politics locks Mr. Shamir in, and after his personal triumph at Madrid the

two events in the State Department's Bureau of Near Eastern affairs argue that Syria should be rewarded for its instrumental role in two of the administration's most significant foreign policy successes: the coalition which pushed Iraq out of Kuwait and the first-ever peace talks between Israel and all its Arab neighbours.

Syria, giving in to U.S. blandishments, held five hours of direct talks with its bitter enemy, Israel, earlier this month. But the Syrian government has balked at participating in a second round of peace talks if these take place in Washington — as long as it's on the terrorist list.

Advocates of such a move,

point to a long list of terrorist groups that still operate in Syria or in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley of eastern Lebanon.

Turkey, which has suffered thousands of dead in attacks launched by the Kurdish Workers Party, has urged the United States to keep Syria on the list, believing that the Syrians provide money and training bases to the guerrillas, said a diplomat who spoke only on condition of anonymity.

The State Department's annual 1991 report on terrorists around the world notes that among the groups hosted by Syria is the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC).

That organisation was initially believed by U.S. officials to be responsible for the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 in which 270 people, many of them Americans, were killed.

But U.S. officials now say they were wrong, and neither Syria nor the PFLP-GC were involved in that attack. Two Libyan intelligence operatives were indicted Thursday for allegedly carrying out that bombing. Libya has denied the accusation.

"A lot of people thought it was Syrians," President Bush said after the indictments were announced. "The Syrians took a bum rap on this."

Administrative spokesman firmly denied suggestions that the findings were motivated by political considerations.

"There was no political influence over this indictment. We followed the evidence where it led," said State Department spokesman Richard Boucher.

"Syria is still on the terrorist list," he added. "No, there's no consideration being given to taking it off."

In order to remove a country from the terrorist-supporters list, the Secretary of State must certify to Congress that its government has fundamentally changed its policies and has promised to abstain from such activity in the future.

Bush administration takes lumps on Syria

By Ruth Sinaia
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration is taking a hit of heat over Syria.

Two events conspired in recent weeks to jack up the pressure: efforts to inveigle Syria into a second round of peace talks with Israel and Syria's acquittal in the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.

From Damascus and other Arab capitals, including Cairo, come strong urgings to remove Syria from a list of countries that support terrorism. Those on the list are barred from receiving most American-made goods.

Advocates of such a move,

point to a long list of terrorist groups that still operate in Syria or in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley of eastern Lebanon.

They further argue that the government joined the U.S.-led coalition against Iraq and quelled terrorist groups based in Syria during the Gulf war.

But opponents, among the officials in the State Department's

The partners' best remains to be seen

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — The conflict between Israelis and Palestinians has been going on for so long that even in its pain there has been, for many, a kind of security. The established pattern of force and bitter words seemed safer than negotiating with the other side and lowering the barriers of hate. A singular achievement of the talks in Madrid has been to make the idea of negotiation more attractive. Suddenly both sides were talking, living with the other in peace seemed possible.

Quite by accident, the effect of the Madrid talks on Palestinian thinking was quickly measured. The Chamber of Commerce in occupied Gaza held its first election in 25 years. With political elections prohibited by Israel, it was a rare test of sentiment.

Gaza has been a stronghold of the fundamentalist Islamic resistance movement, Hamas. But Hamas won only two of the 16 seats at stake, while pro-negotiation supporters of the PLO took 13 and an independent one. "The Chamber of Commerce elections are the message from the Palestinian streets to the peace conference," a member of the winning majority, Mohammad Qidwai, said.

The message that Palestinians are ready to negotiate tells Israelis that there are reasonable Palestinians, people not so different from themselves. Over the years I have met those Palestinians: middle-class people, many of them, with a high concentration of professionals. I always thought they were more like Israelis than any other people in the Middle East.

For ordinary Palestinians, with familiar aspirations for a decent life and a national identity, those few days in Madrid mattered much. For the Palestinian delegates spoke calmly and reasonably. They seemed open and confident in dealing with Israel's delegates. They shook hands, they chatted, they met Israeli

journalists.

None of that will make the substantive negotiations easy when they begin. But there is reason to think that many issues are negotiable within the agreed framework of an interim arrangement for Palestinian autonomy.

Twelve years ago, after Camp David, Sol Linowitz acted as the American mediator in talks on the nature of the proposed "autonomy." He points out that agreement was reached then on Palestinian administration in many areas of government. The hard question is how to deal with the building of new Israeli settlements. It is inescapable because the Palestinians cannot go into an agreement for an interim period knowing that at the end of it they will be worse off because there will be more settlements.

The right to build settlements is such an article of faith for Yitzhak Shamir's government that it is hard to imagine him forswearing it. But in politics a party may insist on having rights while in fact not exercising them. One can imagine Mr. Shamir saying that Israel has no plans for new settlements during the period of negotiation on final arrangements for the West Bank and Gaza. And there could be an agreed requirement of joint approval for certain building projects.

If that central issue is to be overcome, America will almost certainly, in time, have to play a part in proposing ideas. President George Bush has already made clear that he opposes the use of American funds to subsidise settlements that obstruct peace.

For the moment it is enough to note the good news of human respect between Israelis and Palestinians in Madrid. The Palestinian delegation leader, Haidar Abdul Shafi, said: "We have seen you at your best and at your worst, for the occupier can hide no secrets from the occupied." Israelis could say much the same. Maybe the best now has a chance to prevail — The New York Times.

West Bank waits for the barbed wire

By Shyam Bhatia

FROM the top of the church tower in the Christian village of Taybeh, the undulating landscape stretches all the way to the Dead Sea. An Israeli radar, strategically perched on an adjoining hill, can peer into the heart of Amman, in Jordan, and even sweep the main runway of Damascus airport.

Father Jack, the learned priest in charge of the Greek Catholic church, often takes visitors up to his tower so they can see the rolling pastures below that the Israeli army has requisitioned for Palestinian families, who have farmed the area for generations.

Experience has taught the Palestinians that orders of this kind are usually the prelude to formal confiscation. Within months they expect the first bulldozers to arrive to level the land for Jewish settlers, whether from the Soviet Union, Ethiopia, or more possibly the United States.

Military sources in Jerusalem said Palestinian suspicions were unfounded. "The area in question is for military training. Basically, we are talking about agricultural areas that will not be interfered with. We have no intention of changing the status quo or removing the people from there."

But the benign intentions of the Israeli army are challenged by the wording of military order number S/291, signed by Israeli army commander, Danny Yatom, which states: "No one is allowed to enter the closed area (of the 33 villages) as long as this order is in effect without my permission and approval. Despite

this, permanent residents of the area will not be evacuated, but anyone who violates this order will be punished. Excluded are soldiers and policemen on duty."

Army "closures" are not new, but the scale of the latest order is breathtaking because it runs to almost the entire length of the West Bank, incorporating an area that is about 63 miles long and six miles wide. It amounts to more than 300,000 acres, or 31 per cent of the surface area of the West Bank.

But the benign intentions of the Israeli army are challenged by the wording of military order number S/291, signed by Israeli army commander, Danny Yatom, which states: "No one is allowed to enter the closed area (of the 33 villages) as long as this order is in effect without my permission and approval. Despite

most of their land. The mayors of five West Bank villages have handed over a letter of complaint to the United States consul general in Jerusalem that details the injustice dealt out to them on the eve of the peace conference.

Naim Tayeh, a member of Taybeh village council, said: "We feel as anyone would feel if someone came to their house and took everything in it. We plough this land, we plant it, this is where our sheep and goats graze."

"This is not the first time we've had such an order. In 1976 they cut down hundreds of olive trees for a new road. Before asphalting it, they put up a few military tents and said it was temporary. Later the land was requisitioned by the military authorities, because we refused to lend or lease that land

to them."

This time the land they are about to lose is prime agricultural property, traditionally used for grazing or for growing crops such as olives and plums.

Palestinian human rights activists say Israeli policy is to deprive the villages of their traditional sources of income, converting them into dormitory centres like the hantustans of South Africa.

"We assume that it is unacceptable to the international community that moves towards peace in the region be accompanied by the abrogation of our basic rights, the affirmation of which are fundamental to a just and lasting peace," the letter declares in a reference to army seizure of village properties.

"Not only is this action by the Israeli authorities a violation of

our human, natural and legal rights but it is an obvious threat to our livelihood. We have all the corroborative documents to confirm our ownership of the land."

In Arab Jerusalem, figures released by the Palestinian Human Rights Information Centre show that Israel has taken control of 65 per cent of West Bank land since 1967. Army closures account for about half and other pretexts, such as building new roads and annexing so-called absentee property, make up the rest.

In case the message has not got across, Israel's right-wing housing minister, Ariel Sharon, announced his backing for a new settlement in the occupied Golan Heights, inaugurated 24 hours before the opening ceremony for the Madrid peace conference. — Observer.

Between Shilo and Turmus Aiya — a gulf of hatred

By Ronit Yoeli
The Associated Press

Soviet Union and the United States."

SHILO — The kilometre between an Arab town and Israeli settlement spans a huge gulf of hate and mistrust on both sides.

Jewish settlers in this hill town mention a woman's slaying last week when asked about peace with Arabs. In nearby Turmus Aiya, Arab villagers watch grimly as bulldozers uproot olive trees for a new settler road.

The United States urges "confidence-building measures" towards an Arab-Israel peace.

"I see nothing that shows us confidence ... I see Rachel's grave outside my window," Ellen Silbers said Sunday, referring to last week's murder victim.

In Turmus Aiya, 75-year-old Sheikh Abu Hadha recalled the flight from his village inside Israel at the founding of the Jewish state.

"They kicked us out of our villages in 1948 and now they are taking our lands for the settlers," he said. "Let the settlers go back to where they came from ... the

Shilo was founded in 1978 near the site of the ancient Jewish capital of Shilo. Modern Shilo is 39 kilometres north of Jerusalem.

Almost 1,000 people live in the settlement. About 10 per cent are Americans, like some leaders of the settler movement. Four Soviet families have moved in from the recent wave of immigrants.

The settlers are religious Jews, and British-born Burukh Barin, 25, cited that as reason for not giving up the two-and-three-bedroom brick houses they've built.

"From the humanistic point of view, we captured this land and we should give it back. But I am a religious person and I believe God gave us this land," he said.

Mr. Zoref said he could see peace with Palestinians if they accept self-rule under Israeli sovereignty. "I do not believe there is really an entity called Palestinians," he said.

Ms. Silbers, who immigrated five years ago from the United States, suggested "they could make Jordan a Palestinian state" to solve the conflict. She said it

was possible Israel would give up some land but it would be "suicidal."

In Turmus Aiya, on the next hilltop, bulldozers were toppling olive trees for a road which will lead from Shilo to the settlement of Eli. Villagers said 50 hectares of their land was taken for the road, on top of 100 hectares confiscated earlier.

"It is very painful when I wake up in the morning and all I can see is Shilo ... built on the land of my grandparents," said Imad Odeh, 28, a shopkeeper.

"What has me more scared," he said, "is that one day the settlers will come and claim it as

they did other places."

The villagers say Turmus Aiya is about 600 years old. The 2,500 residents include about a dozen refugees, families, who on Sunday were being given food aid by U.N. workers.

Many of their fellow villagers have made the opposite journey from settlers, the Palestinians noted. Faced with dwindling land and few jobs, about 3,000 people from Turmus Aiya now live in the United States.

The village walls are scarred with blots of black paint sprayed by soldiers to erase anti-Israeli slogans. Like in most West Bank villages, youths still throw stones at troops and settlers who pass

by.

The villagers complained that disputes with settlers had led to broken windows in their stone houses and blazes set in their wheat fields. Two youths have been killed by soldiers in the nearly 4-year-old Palestinian uprising.

Ashraf Al Hindi, the 27-year-old preacher in the village mosque, said peace could only come if Washington forced Israel to give up territory.

"I do not think that anybody that lost a son or brother and one of his land can live with these settlers as neighbours," he said. "It is just not easy to forget the past."

U.S. faults Vietnam on pinning down fate of MIAs

By Jim Wolf
Reuter

WASHINGTON — The U.S. administration says Hanoi has stepped up cooperation but must do "much more" to help resolve the fate of Americans unaccounted for since the end of the Vietnam war.

The administration underlined on Tuesday that steps toward normalizing bilateral ties, ardently sought by Vietnam, hinge on the politically charged PoW/MIA issue. The abbreviation stands for prisoners of war and missing in action.

"Vietnamese officials could do much more to assist our efforts," U.S. Defense Secretary Dick Cheney told the first public hearing of a new Senate panel investigating PoW/MIA issues.

"To achieve the fullest possible accounting in a reasonable period of time, Vietnamese unilateral efforts as well as their participation in joint activities will have to dramatically improve," he added.

At issue is the implementation

of a potentially long and winding road to full normalisation that officials have indicated could take two years or more.

Some 2,273 U.S. personnel are unaccounted for in Southeast Asia as a result of the war that ended in 1975 with communist victories in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

Although the authorities there have consistently denied holding any Americans, "we do not, and never will, accept their denials as the last word," Mr. Cheney said.

But he added that the United States had no conclusive evidence that any Americans were being held against their will in Indochina.

Mr. Cheney's remarks illustrated U.S. unwillingness to spell out a specific timetable for normalising relations with Hanoi — a sensitive election-year issue in a country still smarting from the only war it has ever lost.

One of the six candidates for

steps would be small confidence-building measures.

"The roadmap is constructed in a way so that we could move rapidly or slowly, depending on Vietnamese cooperation," he said. "We are in control of the process."

Mr. Cheney said Vietnam was cooperating more fully than previously, notably by giving resident U.S. researchers access to wartime intelligence during the 14th joint U.S.-Vietnam field investigation that ended in September.

"But despite these improvements, we are still not satisfied with Vietnam's performance," he said.

As a result, the United States lifted its travel limit on Vietnamese diplomats at the U.N. and softened its trade embargo to permit U.S. organised travel to Vietnam.

But he added that the United States had no conclusive evidence that any Americans were being held against their will in Indochina.

Mr. Cheney's remarks illustrated U.S. unwillingness to spell out a specific timetable for normalising relations with Hanoi — a sensitive election-year issue in a country still smarting from the only war it has ever lost.

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Sampras wins ATP Tour title

FRANKFURT (R) — American Pete Sampras showed courage as well as class to clinch the ATP Tour World Championship with a 7-6, 6-3, 6-4 victory over Jim Courier.

In the first all-American final for 12 years, the world number seven recovered from losing the first set to overcome the hard-working French Open champion who ran for every point.

The victory provided a perfect climax to a superb few months during which the 20-year-old Sampras has become one of the hottest properties on the circuit.

Sampras has now added the prestigious, year-ending crown, in what used to be known as the masters, to titles in Los Angeles, Indianapolis and Lyon in the last four months.

Sampras, who became the youngest player to win the U.S. Open last year, deserved his triumph after a week in which he displayed some brilliant serve-and-volley tennis.

The Florida-based man was obviously delighted as he lifted his arms to salute the victory after

a hard-fought final which lasted three hours and 10 minutes.

Sunday's victory marked revenge for one of the few blips on Sampras's recent upward curve of form when he was beaten by Courier in straight sets in the quarterfinals of the U.S. Open.

Courier was expected to struggle on the fast carpeted court which does not suit his strong baseline game. But for a long time in the early stages of the match he frustrated Sampras.

The French Open champion, as usual sporting a baseball cap, showed more accuracy from the back of the court in the first set and he took the initiative by breaking Sampras's serve in the fifth game.

Sampras broke back in the next game but his volleying at the net lacked its usual crispness and Courier broke again in the seventh and ninth game to seal the set 6-3 after 34 minutes.

The last time two U.S. players met in the final of the year-ending event was in 1979 when John McEnroe beat Arthur Ashe.

Sampras's victory will boost the

U.S. team's confidence ahead of their Davis Cup final against France in Lyon at the end of the month.

Sampras said the victory had boosted his confidence ahead of the Davis Cup final and he felt confident about his chances in the next Grand Slam tournament, the Australian Open, in January.

"January, February and March of this year I wasn't healthy and wasn't playing good tennis," he said. "But I got through that little slump. Hopefully if I keep on winning like this I can go to the Davis Cup, that's promising," L'Equipe wrote sarcastically.

"Sampras showed he is in great form which may be bad news for France in the Davis Cup final," French Television said.

Forget headed off to train for the final, which starts on Nov. 29, saying he could not wait to play the Americans.

"He's not only a very good player. He is one of the most talented on the tour," he said. "He has the ability to hit a lot of shots most of us can't hit. We



Pete Sampras

Seles beats Capriati for her 9th title of year

PHILADELPHIA (R) — Monica Seles claimed her ninth title of a dream year Sunday by winning a 7-5, 6-1 singfest against 15-year-old American Jennifer Capriati at the \$350,000 Virginia Slims of Philadelphia tournament.

The last time Seles stepped on court with the sixth-ranked Capriati she also won, in a thrilling three-set struggle in the semifinals of the U.S. Open in September when the Yugoslav won in a last-set tiebreak.

"Here, there was really nowhere where I had a chance," said Capriati, who has beaten Seles just once in five matches. "At the U.S. Open, I was so close."

The top-ranked Seles added \$70,000 to her earnings and heads into the Virginia Slims Championships, where she is the defending champion, with an extraordinary record.

Seles, who became world number one in March, has reached the finals of all 15 events she has entered in 1991, and the 17-year-old Yugoslav won three "Grand Slam" events — the Australian, French and U.S. Open titles.

"Deep down I wanted it (to be number one)," Seles said. "Every player thinks about being number one. But you don't know if you

Despite loss, Sabatini ready to take top spot

NEW YORK (AP) — Despite another loss to a younger player, Gabriela Sabatini says she's ready to assume the top spot in the tennis rankings.

Top-seeded is Monica Seles, the 1990 Virginia Slims Championships winner who will begin defense of her title against Julie Hlavacka of France.

In last year's final, Seles needed five sets to defeat Sabatini, the first time since 1901 that a women's match went five sets.

Two other former champions are in the field. Martina Navratilova, a four-time winner whose last title came in November 1986, is seeded fourth. Seeking a record 158th career singles title, Navratilova's first-round opponent is Lori McNeil.

"I like to play New York. I always play very well," said Sabatini, whose two biggest tournament titles — the U.S. Open in 1990 and the Virginia Slims of Philadelphia in 1988 — both came in New York.

"I'm playing very well now," she said before her loss to Capriati. "I feel good physically."

Sabatini is seeded third in this year's \$3 million, season-ending tournament. Her first-round opponent will be Katerina Malecova, who Saturday won a tournament in Indianapolis. If Sabatini defeats Malecova, she could have a rematch with Capriati.

The No. 2 seed, Steffi Graf, won here in 1987 and 1989. Graf won her third Wimbledon title this year, and has added three tournament crowns since the U.S.-Open. She begins play against Spain's Conchita Martinez.

Other first-round pairings pit seventh-seeded Mary Jo Fernandez against Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia, No. 5 Arantxa Sanchez Vicario of Spain against Zina Garrison, and No. 8 Jana Novotna of Czechoslovakia against Manuela Malecova of Switzerland.

Boorman said Damiani, who injured the ankle in training on Thursday, will be replaced by American heavyweight Bert Cooper.

Cooper, 25, is 26-7 with 23 victories within the distance.

Gullit's heroics for Milan defeat Italian champions

By Reuter

FLAMBOYANT Dutch striker Ruud Gullit earned Italian accolades Monday after scoring both goals in AC Milan's 2-0 defeat of champions Sampdoria, halting speculation that he might be past his best.

Gullit also hit the crossbar during Sunday's scintillating display for the league leaders, prompting a headlong in sports daily Gazzetta dello Sport to exclaim "Gullit the divine."

The Dutchman, who missed much of the last two seasons because of knee trouble and who has been under pressure this season to hold a first team place, refused to see Sunday's game as a personal triumph.

"I don't play for revenge, but just for myself. I've had to struggle for months to prove to certain people that I'm still a good player."

Milan have a one-point lead over Juventus who beat Torino 1-0 in an explosive derby during which Torino's Pasquale Bruno and Roberto Pollicino were sent off.

In the day's other big match, third-placed Napoli confirmed their current good form, drawing 1-1 with as Roma in Rome.

Hero of the hour for Napoli was midfielder Gianfranco Zola, the former understudy to Argentine star Diego Maradona.

Zola, who made an impressive international debut for Italy against Norway Wednesday in Arriago Sacchi's new look side, scored the Napoli equalizer despite carrying an injury throughout the game.

"Real, easy... Atlético, phew," the headline in a sports newspaper summed up reaction to the weekend victories of Madrid's

two rival teams, still first and second in the league.

Leaders Real Madrid, who looked for a tough task away to Real Burgos, turned in a classy second half display to cruise to an impressive 2-0 win.

Real coach Radomir Antic was satisfied with the performance which gave his team their ninth win in 10 matches. "In the first half we were a bit conservative, but in the second half we played like champions, with real pace."

Atletico, three points behind, struggled to beat modest Canary Islanders Tenerife at home, the only goal coming from substitute Juan Sabor 11 minutes from time.

Defending champions Barcelona served notice that they are not out of the title reckoning when they turned on a sparkling display to beat Deportivo La Coruna 4-0, their first away success of the season.

Unheralded Caen took advantage of lackluster performances by France's top teams to settle into third place in the French League with a 1-0 victory at lowly Nimes Sunday.

The Normandy team, who moved up to the first division for the first time only three years ago, took second-place Monaco by just one point and have become unexpected contenders for the title.

They overtook the expensively built Paris St. Germain, who were crushed at St. Etienne 3-0 Saturday. French champions Marseille were held to a 1-1 draw by Monaco in the highlight match of the league Thursday.

German football Monday mourned the death of the Cologne striker Maurice Banach.

Banach was the second highest scorer with 10 goals so far this season.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY NOVEMBER 19, 1991

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Getting rid of all those accumulated tasks that have built up over the last three months isn't going to happen today with the double square of Saturn and Uranus, and Moon in Taurus.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You now find that you are able to enjoy yourself while at the same time impressing both acquaintances and those like you very much with your talents.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) This is the time to make sure that you do handle those private worries in a manner that offends no one and brings the good will of experts.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Make certain that you get off to appealing entertainment with the most congenial companions with whom you can get in contact and make arrangements.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You have some highly effective means by which to get members of your own household to go along with a plan that can bring you closer to your hearts desire.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Whatever meetings and appointments you now have, go to them with an open mind and don't try to convince them that some long time plan is still satisfactory.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Money, money, money is your central theme today so be sure you get your bills paid, collections done and discuss your future with some friends.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"You're supposed to LOVE, HONOR and CHERISH — not YAWN, SNARL and GRUNT!"

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Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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Financial Markets		Jordanian Rates			
In co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank		U.S. Dollar in International Markets			
Currency		New York Close	Tel Aviv Close		
Sterling Pound		1.1850	1.1960		
Deutsche Mark		1.6190	1.6068		
Swiss Franc		1.4355	1.4279		
French Franc		5.5345	5.5008 **		
Japanese Yen		129.35	128.93		
European Currency Unit		1.2630	1.2485 **		
* USD per STC European Opening @ 8:00 a.m. GMT					
** Interbank opening rates		Date: 18/11/1991			
Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS		
U.S. Dollar	4.57	4.93	4.93		
Sterling Pound	10.37	10.25	10.25		
Deutsche Mark	8.93	9.31	9.31		
Swiss Franc	7.50	7.81	7.81		
French Franc	9.31	9.25	9.25		
Japanese Yen	6.31	6.21	5.93		
European Currency Unit	9.62	9.75	9.75		
Interest rate for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.					
Previous Metals		Date: 18/11/1991			
Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm*	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	360.55	6.90	Silver	4.06	.083
* 21 Karat					
Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin		Date: 18/11/1991			
Currency	Bid	Offer			
U.S. Dollar	0.6800	0.6820			
Sterling Pound	1.2207	1.2268			
Deutsche Mark	0.4225	0.4246			
Swiss Franc	0.4760	0.4784			
French Franc	0.1236	0.1247			
Japanese Yen*	0.5266	0.5292			
Dutch Guilder	0.3749	0.3768			
Swedish Krona	0.1154	0.1160			
Italian Lira*	0.0559	0.0562			
Belgian Franc	0.02013	0.02023			
* Per 100		Date: 18/11/1991			
Currency	Bid	Offer			
Bahraini Dinar	1.77400	1.78300			
Lebanese Lira*	0.0770	0.0775			
Saudi Riyal	0.18100	0.18160			
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	—			
Qatari Riyal	0.18420	0.18500			
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.21700			
Omani Riyal	1.7400	1.74900			
UAE Dirham	0.18420	0.18500			
Greek Drachma*	0.3700	0.3800			
Cypriot Pound	1.4500	1.4600			
* Per 100					
CAB Indices for Amman Financial Markets:		Date: 18/11/1991			
Index	16/11/1991 Close	17/11/1991 Close			
All-Share	125.08	125.12			
Banking Sector	106.23	106.35			
Insurance Sector	126.32	126.73			
Industry Sector	153.55	153.35			
Services Sector	134.69	135.14			
December 31, 1990 = 100					

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at mid-session on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.7970/80	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.1280/85	Canadian dollar
	1.6055/65	Deutschmarks
	1.8105/15	Dutch guilders
	1.4241/48	Swiss francs
	33.11/14	Belgian francs
	5.4910/60	French francs
	1213/1214	Italian lire
	128.85/95	Japanese yen
	5.8725/75	Swedish crowns
	6.3075/25	Norwegian crowns
	6.2450/2500	Danish crowns
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Hyundai challenges Seoul

SEOUL (R) — South Korea's most powerful businessman threw down the gauntlet to the government Monday, saying he could not and would not pay unprecedented penalty taxes levied on his Hyundai group.

"Hyundai simply does not have the money to pay. And we have no intention of (paying)," Hyundai founder Chung Ju-Yung told a news conference.

Tax officials this month slapped penalty taxes totaling 136.1 billion won (\$181.5 million) on Hyundai, 10 of its 47 subsidiaries.

Mr. Chung and nine members of his family for tax evasion.

The sum, the largest tax penalty ever here, amazed many South Koreans.

Mr. Chung, noted for his disciplinarian management style and tough labour relations, told reporters he would fight the levy in court. He also took out large front-page advertisements in evening newspapers accusing the Office of National Tax Administration (ONTA) of exceeding the law.

Mr. Chung said in the advertisement that Hyundai had paid 26 billion won (\$35.1 million) in transfer taxes in the past two years. "We did not engage in tax evasion. We cannot accept this excessive taxation."

An ONTA spokesman said the

conglomerates worked

hand-in-glove with authoritarian governments which funnelled funds to contracts to the chaebol in the name of development.

Mr. Roh, elected in 1988 after a popular revolt forced military

strongman Chun Doo Hwan to concede a direct plebiscite, has tried to whittle down the power of the chaebol. Presidential elections are due next year.

Banks were ordered to channel credit towards smaller and medium-sized companies, the entrepreneurial sector. The chaebol were told to halt wasteful expansion into new and unrelated areas which blocked smaller would-be competitors.

They were ordered to sell substantial land holdings, freeing vast plots for housing at a time of acute shortage.

The ONTA spokesman said Hyundai's assets would be seized temporarily if the courts rule against Mr. Chung. A five per cent surcharge would also be levied on the overdue amount.

ONTA officials deny Mr. Chung, 75, was singled out because of his vocal opposition to government policies. But government officials have said privately the investigation is part of an effort by President Roh Tae-Woo's administration to curb the huge influence of

the conglomerates. "The days when the Hyundais were virtual arms of the government and could dictate policy are over now," said a local stocks analyst.

Mr. Chung, the son of a poor farmer, still commands respect for building the small construction company he founded in 1947 into one of the country's two largest conglomerates — a symbol of South Korea's transition from a desperately poor agrarian nation to an industrial power.

Hyundai is the nation's largest car exporter and leading shipbuilder. Since the early 1980s it has expanded into electronics, semiconductors and petrochemicals.

Share analysts saw the tax probe as a first attempt to block transfers of wealth between generations of chaebol (conglomerate) families.

They said chaebol founders usually tried to complete asset transfers to heirs before death in order to secure family management control and avoid death duties.

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Tycoon to swap pizza for heavenly bread

DETROIT (R) — The billionaire owner of a U.S. pizza chain and professional baseball team says his wealth bothers him spiritually and he may sell his businesses and possessions to prepare himself for heaven.

Tom Monaghan, a devout Roman Catholic, has amassed a fortune in art works, rare automobiles and real estate in addition to his domino's pizza empire and the Detroit Tigers ball club.

Indonesian forces execute Timor witnesses — Australian sources

SYDNEY (R) — Australian-based opponents of Jakarta's rule over East Timor accused Indonesian troops Monday of committing a second massacre in the territory.

The Timorese sources, quoting what they termed eyewitnesses inside East Timor, said Indonesian soldiers Friday executed 70 to 80 witnesses of last Tuesday's shooting of mourners in Dili, an incident which sparked international protests.

In Jakarta, Indonesian Armed Forces spokesman Nurhadi Purwopati denied the executions had taken place. "The report is a big lie," he told the official Antara News Agency.

Antonio Sampaio of the East Timor News Agency, which supplies Portuguese-language newspapers and radio programmes in Australia, said contacts in Dili reported that the second incident took place early Friday.

He said soldiers of the 700 and 744 Battalions took civilians, arrested during Tuesday's clash in the house-to-house searches that followed, in four military trucks to a place 15 kilometres west of Dili.

Mr. Sampaio said the civilians were then "executed in cold blood" at Alto de Comoro, a site favoured by the military for secret executions of rebel sympathizers.

"They were taken from Tarde and Montane prisons in Dili in four military trucks," said Mr. Sampaio, who is also a correspondent in Australia for Lisboa's *Diario de Notícias* daily news paper.

The majority were arrested at the memorial service and the rest later rounded up by the military."

Mr. Sampaio said civilians and priests in Dili, and contacts in the Fretilin Separatist Movement in both Dili and Lisbon, confirmed earlier telephone reports he had received of the incident.

"Abri (the military) is not as brutal as that. The Timorese people are our own people," he said.

The army says 19 people were killed when troops shot at people attending a memorial service in the East Timorese capital of Dili Tuesday. Other groups say up to 180 died.

Timorese sources in Australia said the security forces were still searching homes in Dili and kidnapping civilians who saw Tuesday's shooting in the former Portuguese colony annexed by Indonesia in 1976.

Mr. Sampaio said latest reports put the death count from last Tuesday's shootings at 183, with another 296 people in prisons or military hospitals. He said some of the mourners gunned down Tuesday had since died in hospitals, where conditions were poor.

A representative in Melbourne of the Fretilin Movement also said he had received telephone reports that Indonesian troops were searching for eyewitnesses to eliminate them before the start of a government inquiry.

"People were crying on the telephone, asking for help from the UNO (United Nations) to stop these killings," said Abel Guterres, who is also head of the local East Timorese Association.

He said he heard eyewitness accounts that the prisoners "were naked, blindfolded and with their hands tied behind their backs."

"The Indonesians are still kidnapping youths from homes, especially those living near the



cemetery (where last week's shootings occurred)," he said.

"They're really out to make sure they finish off anyone who saw the massacre."

A former Timorese resident with family in East Timor, who asked not to be named, also told

of an incident Friday. He said one woman in Dili reported that 19 of her family and friends were taken away by the military and killed.

Mr. Sampaio's sources said there was heavy fighting between Indonesian troops and Fretilin guerrillas in the Timorese regions of Baucau, Los Palos, Viqueque and Same. The latter is isolated from the rest of Timor.

Diplomats and foreign journalists just returned from Dili said they had not heard any reports of killings Friday. But they said the military was continuing to round up youths suspected of involvement in last Tuesday's demonstration.

The TLC hopes to stop all goods and services being delivered to the building, surrounded by a two-metre fence.

The army says 91 people were injured, including two soldiers, Tuesday but has refused to let anyone including relatives visit the hospital where they are being treated.

Officials were not immediately available for comment on the reports of killings last Friday.

In the Australian capital Canberra, unions imposed a blockade on Indonesia's embassy Monday in protest against last week's killings.

"The purpose of applying the picket is to bring them (the Indonesians) to heel internationally," Canberra Trades and Labour Council (TLC) Secretary Charles McDonald said.

"It's the whole Indonesian government which is responsible for the slaughter which has taken place in East Timor," he told about 20 unionists outside the embassy.

The TLC hopes to stop all goods and services being delivered to the building, surrounded by a two-metre fence.

They said some of those injured were too frightened to go to hospital.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Salvador army chief linked to killings

WASHINGTON (R) — A senior U.S. congressman has said in a report that he had information suggesting that Salvadorean Defense Minister Emilio Ponce and other high officials planned the 1989 killings of six Jesuit priests. Representative Joe Moakley, chairman of the House of Representatives Task Force on El Salvador, said the information about the murders of the six priests, their cook and her daughter, came from sources in the Salvadorean Armed Forces and elsewhere that he believed were in a position to know what happened. "According to these sources, the decision to murder the Jesuits was made at a small meeting of officials held at the Salvadorean military school in the afternoon prior to the murders," Mr. Moakley said in a report to the other task force members, all Democrats.

Kennedy Smith 'contemplated suicide'

BOSTON (Agencies) — William Kennedy Smith says he contemplated suicide after he was accused of rape. In an interview in Monday's Boston Herald, Mr. Smith also professed his innocence but hinted that he had considered a plea bargain to avoid a sensational trial. "I thought about everything, from suicide to every option you can possibly imagine," Mr. Smith said. "There hasn't been one thing I haven't considered in my mind before doing this," he said. "But now I'm looking forward to it. I think I'm going to get justice, and I think the truth is going to come out. I can't wait." Meanwhile in a surprise move, Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis will appear at the rape trial of Mr. Smith next month, a source close to the case said. The former first lady, who a second source said decided to attend the trial only after family lobbying, will sit with several other members of the Kennedy clan to show her support for Mr. Smith. 31. Defence lawyers believe Onassis's presence in the West Palm Beach courtroom will bolster the credibility of Mr. Smith's claim that he had consensual sex with the woman and did not rape her. Onassis is Smith's aunt by marriage.

11 killed in South African violence

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Eleven people were killed in black faction fighting, including seven people shot to death when gunmen raked a party with automatic weapons, police said Monday. Police said gunmen armed with AK-47 automatic weapons attacked the party Sunday night in the black township of Vosloorus, near Johannesburg. Seven other people were injured in the attack. Initially police said three people had been killed after they were fired on a van. Police officers were unable to explain why the account of the attack was later changed. In other violence, police said Monday they found the charred body of a woman who had been burned to death in Tokozza township outside Johannesburg. Police said three people died in separate incidents during the weekend in Natal province. The reports gave few details.

Georgian fighters shell Ossetian city

MOSCOW (AP) — Georgian nationalists attacked the South Ossetian capital of Tskhinvali during the weekend with artillery and machine-guns fire and grenades, the Soviet News Agency (TASS) reported. Eight people were seriously wounded and 13 houses were destroyed in the shelling of the autonomous region of the Georgian Republic early Saturday, TASS said. The report said the Georgians used new types of artillery "of great destructive power" in the attack. TASS said children were among the wounded. Meanwhile, TASS said, "there is a disastrous shortage of food, medicines and fuel in the city. There are apprehensions that the city may find itself without electricity, water and gas in coming days."

Americans see Japan as rival

TOKYO (R) — Three out of four Americans regard the Japanese as rivals, while Japanese tend to see Americans as partners, a newspaper poll showed Monday. The Asahi Shimbun poll, taken a few weeks before the 50th anniversary of the Pearl Harbour attack which brought the two countries to war, said 77 per cent of Americans thought of Japanese as rivals and just 21 per cent as partners. In contrast half the Japanese polled saw the relationship as a partnership. Just 40 per cent saw it as one of rivalry. The two sides agreed on one point — the main area of competition is bilateral trade, with the huge U.S. deficit still hanging like a dark cloud over the relationship. The Asahi poll, carried out in the two countries early this month, showed Americans thought of Japan as a country with an old history and culture, which excludes foreigners and foreign influences, has great technology, and buys up American real estate. Japanese saw the United States as a free country with a lot of drugs and crime.

Rao emerges stronger from Indian by-elections

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and his Congress Party emerged stronger Monday from a series of by-elections but failed to recover ground in a key northern state.

Congress won seven of the 10 parliamentary seats declared by Monday afternoon. Mr. Rao established an Indian record majority of more than 580,000 votes in winning a seat in his home state of Andhra Pradesh, where Congress hoped to pick up Mr. Rao and Congress.

The weekend polls were seen as the first popularity test of a government that has made near revolutionary changes to an economy in crisis, and Congress and its supporters considered the results a pass mark.

"All in all, quite satisfactory both for the prime minister and the party, but we would have hoped to do better in Uttar Pradesh," one senior Congress official said.

Uttar Pradesh is India's most populous and politically powerful state with 85 members in the 545-seat parliament.

Mr. Rao is only the second Indian prime minister to come from a state other than Uttar Pradesh. Congress was almost wiped out in the northern state in May and June elections, when the Hindu revivalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) took power.

As results came in from a series of Uttar Pradesh assembly by-

elections, there was no sign of the BJP losing any of the popularity, stemming from a Hindu-Muslim row over a religious site in the state, which swept it to power.

Of the 17 assembly seats declared by Monday afternoon, the BJP had won 13. Congress had won none.

In the parliamentary by-elections, however, the results were considerably more cheerful for Mr. Rao and Congress.

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